NIGERIA: Cadre Harmonisé Fiche - Acute Food and Nutrition Insecurity Analysis

Current (October- December 2024) and Projected (June - August 2025)



Overview

About 33.1 million people including IDPs (514 474 in Borno, Sokoto and Zamfara States) in 26 States and FCT of Nigeria are expected to be in Crisis (CH Phase 3) or worse between June and August 2025.

Main results for zones affected by food and nutrition insecurity in the 26 States and the FCT.

Food Consumption: During the lean season (June to August 2025), households are likely to face increased food consumption deficits. This seasonal challenge is expected to push more populations in risk areas into critical FC conditions across the states. The shift from Stress to Critical FC thresholds is primarily attributed to disrupted livelihoods, which have limited households' purchasing power and their ability to secure sufficient dietary intake economically.

Evolution of Livelihoods: The evolution of livelihoods across the states generally ranged from Stress (Phase 2) to Emergency (Phase 4) thresholds of Food and Nutrition Insecurity (FNI). Several socioeconomic factors have contributed to this deteriorating situation. The removal of fuel subsidies and the volatility of the Naira-Dollar exchange rate which fluctuated by 16.25% between August and September 2024, significantly impacted the economy. The inflation rate surged to 32.7%, up from 26.7% observed during the same period in 2023. Prices of farm inputs have risen by an average of 35% across the country, driven primarily by increases in energy prices for diesel and petroleum motor spirits.

Nutrition: In the current period, the nutritional situation across the states with information ranges from Alert (Phase 2) to Serious (Phase 3) and even reaches Emergency (Phase 4) levels in many LGAs in the Northwest and Northeast regions. In Borno State, the prevalence of acute malnutrition (Global Acute Malnutrition by Weight-for-Height Z-Score, GAM-WHZ), ranges from 5.8% to 18.1%. Notably, Maiduguri records the highest prevalence of 18.1%, followed closely by Jere at 14.9%. Several LGAs in Borno Central are at Crisis thresholds prevalence rate of 11.3%. Consequently, Critical (Phase 4) levels(Above 10%) are prominent in LGAs of Northern Katsina, such as Mashi, and in Central Katsina (Batagarawa, Batsari, Jibia, Kaita, and Katsina), respectively.

Mortality: The Crude Death Rate (CDR) and Under-Five Mortality Rate (U5MR) in Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe (BAY) states exhibit significant variations. In Adamawa State and the Southern LGAs of Borno State, both CDR and U5MR have remained steady, classified within the Minimal threshold in the current and projected periods.

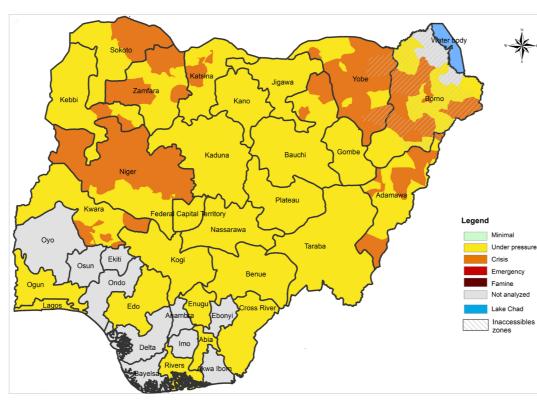
Key Drivers

· High prices of foodstuffs and non-food items impacting household's food consumption and livelihoods;

- Flooding impacting on households' food consumption and livelihood;
- · Insecurity (insurgency, kidnapping, banditry) impacting the livelihoods of the households;

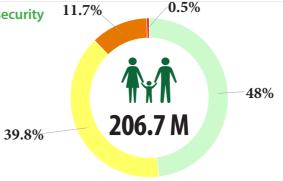
· Continuous increase of fuel prices impacting the livelihoods of the households

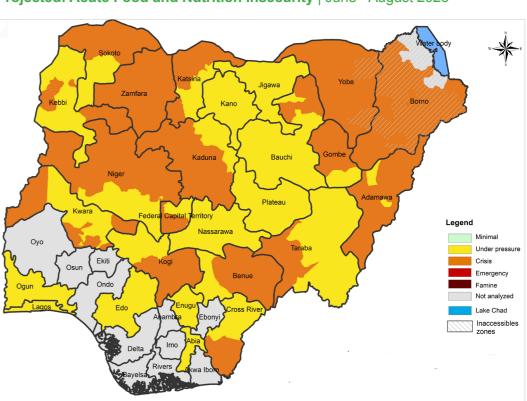




Current: Acute Food and Nutrition Insecurity October - December 2024

About 25 million people including IDPs (422 686 in Borno, Sokoto and Zamfara States) in 26 States and FCT of Nigeria are in Crisis to worse, from October to December 2024.





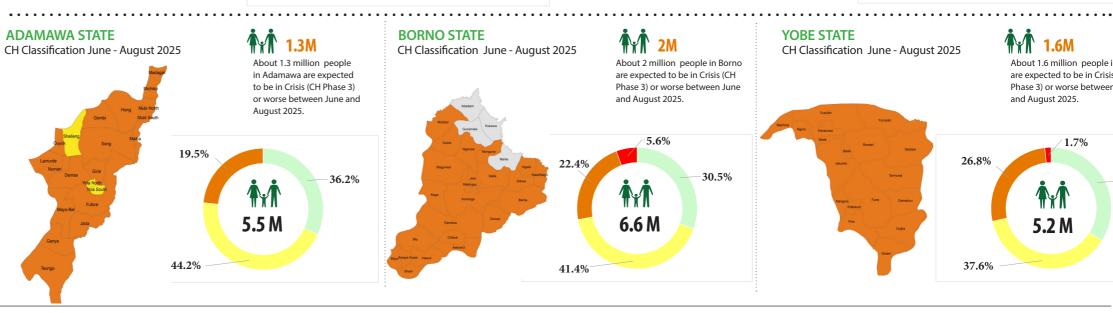
June - August 2025

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United Nations



About 33.1 million people including IDPs (514 474 in Borno, Sokoto and Zamfara States) in 26 States and FCT of Nigeria are expected to be in Crisis (CH Phase 3) or worse between June and August 2025.





Partners in the analysis

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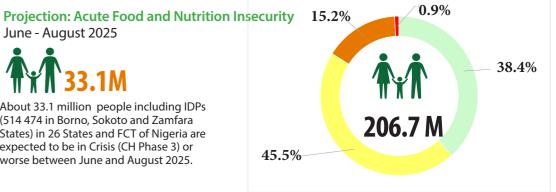








Projected: Acute Food and Nutrition Insecurity | June - August 2025



YOBE STATE

CH Classification June - August 2025

1.6M

About 1.6 million people in Yobe are expected to be in Crisis (CH Phase 3) or worse between June and August 2025.

